5th GOES Users' Conference: GOES Advanced Baseline Imager – IR Calibration Approach

David S. Smith, ITT Corporation

ITT's ABI IR Calibration Emphasizes Thorough Pre-Launch Characterization and Instrument-Instrument Repeatability.



Large cold-walled chamber reduces background impact on calibration

Chamber accommodates both
Space and Earth scene cal targets
as well as ABI itself

TSSR measures source output in multiple IR bands and provides long-term link between all cal targets

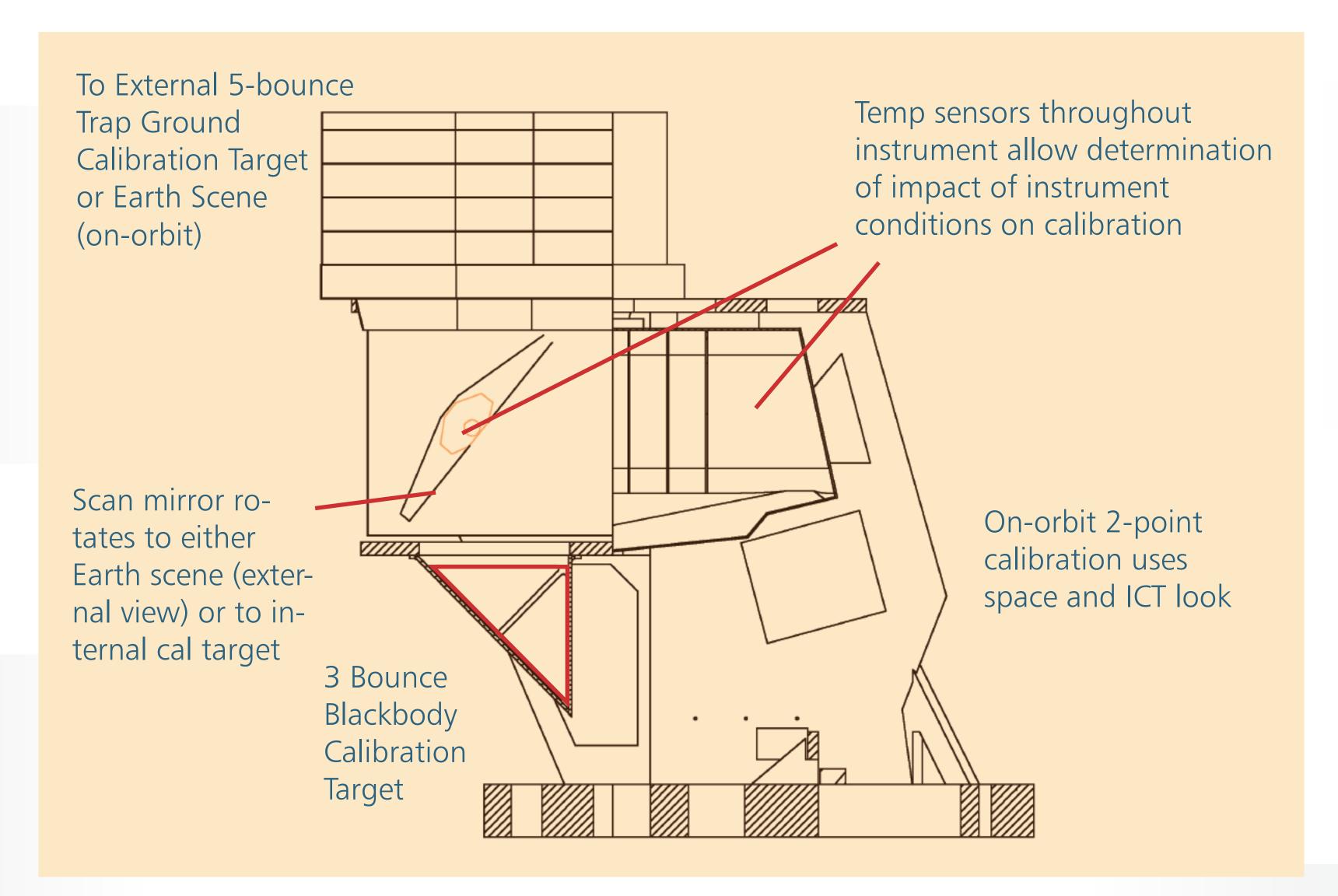




Radiometer used to map cal target uniformity and provide emissivity comparison of both internal and external cal targets

Dr. David S. Smith, Space Scientist, ITT Corporation 1919 W. Cook Road MS 642 PO Box 3700, Fort Wayne, IN 46814-3700 david.s.smith@itt.com

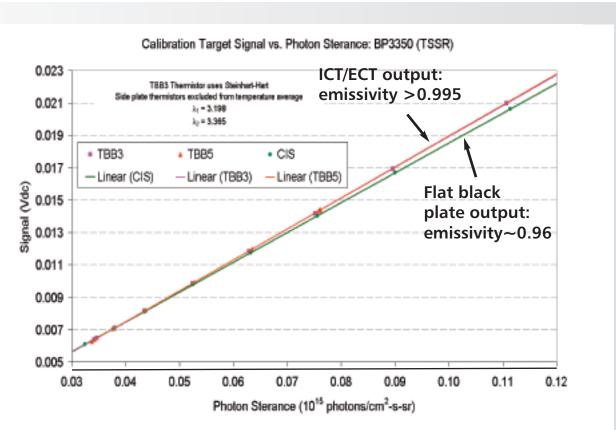
The Advanced Baseline Imager (ABI) is a NOAA funded, NASA administered meteorological instrument program. This poster does not reflect the views or policy of the GOES-R Program Office.



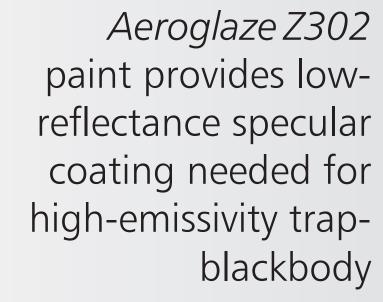
ABI Calibration Looks to the Future:

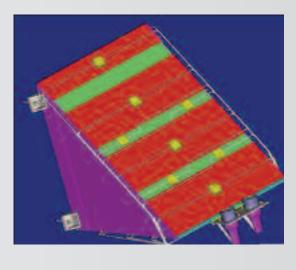
- Comparison and characterization of all targets used in flight and pre-launch calibration ensure best possible data continuity between instruments
- Common temperature sensor lots used throughout program reduces relative temperature uncertainty
- Robust Aeroglaze Z302 paint in trap design for long term stability of cal target output targets painted and assembled together to increase consistency between instruments
- Impact of change in surface reflectance and on-orbit environmental conditions reduced by trap design

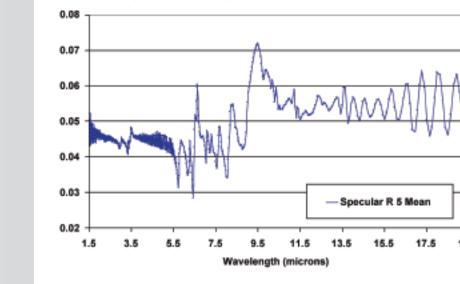




Direct pre-launch comparison of ground and on-orbit calibration targets using TSSR to link instrument calibrations throughout entire program.







Z302 Specular Paint: ITT Sample 5 Mean Reflectance: Specular

Full-Aperture Internal Calibration Target.